

NC-4 DUE TO FLY TO ENGLAND TO-MORROW



The



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GERMANY TO OFFER \$25,000,000,000 DEMOCRATS TOLD WILSON MAY RUN AGAIN

GERMANY WANTS TO SETTLE FOR \$25,000,000,000; FIRST \$5,000,000,000 BY 1926

Refuses in Counter Proposals to Be Submitted To-Morrow to Give Up Kaiser.

DEMANDS SEA TRADE.

Puts in Counter Claim for \$3,500,000,000 on Account of Allied Blockade.

VERSAILLES, May 28.—The German peace delegation here, in the reply they will hand to the Allies to-morrow, will include a counter-claim of 12,500,000,000 marks (par value about \$2,500,000,000) for damage from the Allied blockade, as an offset to the reparation demands of the Allied Powers.

BERLIN, May 27 (United Press).—The German counter proposals to the peace treaty, as made public here to-day, refuse to surrender the Kaiser and demand immediate admission of Germany to the League of Nations with a mandate over her former colonies.

The counter proposals state that Germany is willing to pay twenty billion marks (approximately five billion dollars) by 1926, and an annual sum thereafter, but that the total they will pay must not exceed one hundred billion marks (approximately twenty-five billion dollars).

With regard to the Kaiser, and others held responsible by the Allies, the counter-proposals suggest reciprocal trials of persons accused on both sides.

A mutual reparations commission, with a neutral president, is proposed to decide specific cases and disputes.

[The text of the treaty presented to the German Delegation at Versailles on May 7 provides for payment of 100,000,000,000 marks (about \$25,000,000,000), but the total of all payments is to be fixed by an Inter-Allied Reparation Commission. This commission is to assess the damages under seven categories. It is provided that the first payment of \$5,000,000,000 shall be made within two years, either in gold, ships, goods or other specific forms of payment. Germany is to issue \$10,000,000,000 gold bonds, with interest of 5 per cent. after 1926, and with 1 per cent. sinking fund. Later Germany is to deliver another \$10,000,000,000 of bonds. This would make a total fixed payment of \$25,000,000,000, but the Allied Reparation Commission may require much larger payments. Germany's counter proposal limits the total payment to the \$25,000,000,000. The treaty, as presented, requires that the first payment of \$5,000,000,000 be made by May 1, 1921. Germany now proposes that the time be extended to 1924.]

The Germans ask the right to resume overseas trade, to possess a merchant marine, and that Germany be permitted to tax German fortresses.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ADVANCE IN GERMANY WILL BEGIN 72 HOURS AFTER REFUSAL TO SIGN

American, British and French Troops Ready—Complete Blockade Will Go Into Effect.

LONDON, May 28 (British wireless service).—Immediately following a failure of the Germans to sign the treaty, putting the Allied and Associated Governments to the necessity of acting, Germany will be given seventy-two hours notice of the termination of the armistice.

On the expiration of this period the British, French and Americans will advance into Germany simultaneously; the blockade will be enforced as tightly as possible.

All the arrangements perfected during the war to protect as far as possible the interests of neutral nations, while preventing the entry of food or raw material into Germany will again be brought into play and Germany will find herself absolutely cut off from the world.

SOVIETS SUFFER HEAVY DEFEATS NORTH AND SOUTH

Reds Lose 3,500 Prisoners and 15,000 Rifles in Attack Near Manich.

LONDON, May 28.—Heavy defeats administered to Bolshevik troops in north and south Russia were announced by the War Office to-day.

Two Communist regiments were destroyed in north Russia west of Rostokovsk, the statement said.

Near Manich, in Southern Russia, on May 9, Anti-Bolshevik Russian volunteers attacked the Reds and advanced to Remontovsk, capturing 3,500 prisoners and 15,000 rifles, 13 cannon and 50 machine guns.

In another battle the 10th Bolshevik army was defeated on its entire front, 10,000 prisoners being taken when two regiments surrendered May 19.

PLAN TO RAISE ICE PRICE GETS BLOW FROM MAYOR

Not having been present when the Mayor's Committee on Ice decided yesterday to advance the price five cents a hundred pounds over that charged last summer, Mayor Hylan has written Commissioner of Markets Jonathan P. Day repudiating the action of his own appointees. In his communication the Mayor said:

"I have read the memorandum of the conference in regard to the distribution of ice, in which there was a suggestion to increase the price. I do not approve of an increase in the price of ice. As a result of the Mayor's attitude there will be another meeting of the ice committee, at which it is likely its honor will tell the ice men they must resist their price-raising suggestion. The meeting will be held to-morrow night in the Board of Estimate Chamber."

REAL MOTHER GETS CHILD BEQUEATHED TO STEP-MOTHER

Little Girl So Attached to Both Women She Asks Court to Decide.

Elizabeth Goodwin, sixteen, who was willed by her father, the late John A. Goodwin, to his second wife, Helena Goodwin, was to-day given back to her real mother, Mrs. Bessie P. Decker of Maybrook, Orange County, N. Y., by Supreme Court Justice Mulvan after a spirited contest between the two women.

Both women were called "mother" by the girl and she was so attached to each that she asked Justice Mulvan to decide which should have her. Elizabeth attends the Sacred Heart convent at 133d Street and Convent Avenue, where she was placed a month ago by Mother No. 2. When the school term ends she will go to her real mother's farm, but her step-mother has the right to visit her as often as she wishes.

Mrs. Decker was divorced from Goodwin in 1914 at Newburgh. She did not contest the action and the child was awarded to the father. A few months after the divorce Mrs. Goodwin was married to Reynold O. Decker of Maybrook, by whom she has a three-year-old daughter.

On April 15 last Goodwin died. In his will he gave Elizabeth to his second wife, whom he married two years ago. On his deathbed, however, he expressed to his mother, Mrs. Bessie Goodwin, a wish that Elizabeth be brought up by her real mother, and the grandmother stood back of her son's first wife in the contest for the child.

INCREASED CAR FARES ON ALL CITY LINES ADVOCATED BY NIXON

Too Many Receiverships for Good of Roads, Says Public Service Commissioner.

Speaking at a forum luncheon of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce to-day, Lewis Nixon, member of the Public Service Commission, declared himself unequivocally in favor of increased fares for Metropolitan transit lines.

"Many people are of the opinion that there is a gold mine in transit operation on a five cent fare," said Mr. Nixon. "There was—before the war; but we are dealing with changed conditions now. There have been too many receiverships for the good of local roads."

Discussing transit problems of the country in general he pointed out how practically every city in the country has been compelled to raise fares.

"If the Public Service Commission had the power there would be a change in fares," continued Mr. Nixon.

"At the present time we are just becoming familiar with conditions attached to the operation of local lines and we must give serious study to these problems with a view to affording relief if possible."

The speaker said he favored connecting Brooklyn and Staten Island with transit lines and urged haste in a study of the needs of this demand.

FOR RACING SEE PAGE TWO.

WILSON MAY RUN AGAIN IF LEAGUE IS DEFEATED, SAYS CHAIRMAN CUMMINGS

Head of National Committee Believes President Would Be Re-elected.

PRAISES PARTY RECORD

Leaders Meet in Chicago to Map Out Plans for 1920 Campaign.

CHICAGO, May 28.—President Wilson's candidacy for a third term will be determined largely by the fate of the League of Nations, in the opinion of Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who came to Chicago to-day to preside at a two days' session of that body.

"While I have no information regarding President Wilson's intentions about becoming a candidate for a third term, I believe that the question largely rests on the fate of the League of Nations," said Chairman Cummings.

"If the League of Nations should by any chance be defeated, and this to my mind is unthinkable, the pressure brought to bear on the President to run again would be very great and I feel certain that he would be re-elected. If the League of Nations is successful I do not think the pressure would be nearly as great."

"This meeting to-day marks the opening of an active and militant campaign for 1920," said Chairman Cummings in addressing the committee. "We are able to point with pride to the record of President Wilson and the Democratic National Administration in the matter of progressive legislation."

"From the passage by Congress of the Income Tax Law to the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank system the movement of the Democratic Party has been steadily forward. When war came it seemed for a time as if daylight had dropped out of the world. The Democratic Party successfully led the country through that dark critical period."

"No matter what critics may say, history will record this period as the golden age of American achievement and American honor. When the full story is written the American people will be satisfied and grateful. I look forward to the campaign of 1920 with utmost confidence, not only in the righteousness of our cause, but in its triumph."

Thus far the contest for the next convention place appears to be between Cleveland and Indianapolis. It will not be decided until next winter.

SPIDERS TIE UP CABLES.

Wire Service in South America Also Impaired by Webs.

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday, May 27.—Spiders are working havoc with cable communication between the United States and Argentina, Brazil and parts of Chile, as well as paralyzing interior telegraphic routes. The ground spider spins a heavy web which the wind sometimes wraps around the wires. These masses become very damp during a humid spell and short circuits are thus caused.

If you can save money you can invest while you wait. Ask for particulars of Partial Payment Plan. John M. & Co. 51 E. 57 St.—Adv.

PULITZER TROPHY CONTESTANT OFF ON BOSTON FLIGHT

Capt. James Leaves Atlantic City in Sopwith Camel Plane.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 28.—Capt. Mansell H. James, apt of the 45th Aero Squadron, Royal Air Force, started from here at 11:35 o'clock to-day for Boston in a Sopwith camel plane, in competition for the \$5,000 Pulitzer flight trophy. A great crowd saw him rise and head northward along the coast.

Capt. Mansell carried on twenty-five gallons of gasoline—not enough for a non-stop flight. He said he would land to replenish his gas supply and then continue on to Saugus Field, north of Boston.

Lieut. Alan L. Clark, also recently of the Royal Air Force, who was to have started for Boston with Capt. James in another Sopwith machine, was unable to rise because of engine trouble. He will attempt a trip to Cleveland to-morrow. Capt. James expects to fly back to Atlantic City from Boston to-morrow.

"ARE ALL PROUD OF YOU," WILSON ASSURES READ

President Sends Wireless Congratulations to NC-4's Commander and to Daniels.

PARIS, May 28.—President Wilson to-day sent by wireless to Lieutenant Commander Read his heartfelt congratulations and deep admiration. "We are all heartily proud of you," the President said. He also wireless Secretary Daniels, extending congratulations to the navy.

WILLARD ON WAY EAST FOR BOUT WITH DEMPSEY

Heavyweight Champion Leaves Los Angeles To-Day for Toledo Training Quarters.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 28.—Joe Willard, champion heavyweight boxer, left here to-day for Toledo, O., where he will fight Jack Dempsey, July 4. Willard was accompanied by Walter Hemple, a sparring partner, and Bob Edgerton, a sporting writer. Willard had intended to stop over for one day at Lawrence, Kan., to see his wife and children and from there would go to Toledo.

Four more sparring partners are to be engaged by Ray Archer, his business representative in the East. Willard said.

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KING DECORATES BOTH HAWKER AND GRIEVE AT PALACE

Rescued Flyers Call Cross Ocean Attempt "Uneventful" in Thrilling Story.

LONDON, May 28.—Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, who reached here yesterday from Thurso, Scotland, after being rescued in mid-ocean when their airplane, in which they were attempting to cross the Atlantic, alighted near the Dutch steamer Mary, were received by King George at Buckingham Palace this morning.

King George bestowed on Hawker and Grieve the insignia of the Air Force Cross. They are the first actual recipients of this order.

An immense crowd gathered in front of Buckingham Palace to witness the arrival of Hawker and Grieve, who were loudly cheered when they made their appearance. The crowd also gave them an ovation when they left the palace.

The Air Force Cross with which King George decorated Hawker and Grieve is a new honor which is bestowed for "exceptional duty."

In a further statement to the Daily Mail Hawker said regarding his flight:

"We started because the weather was better and the moon was dying fast, and if we had not started then we might have missed the chance of being first across."

"The Americans were off. They were very serious proposition. They had one leg to go and we had one to go. We knew that one American machine had reached the Azores, and reports came that all three were there. That was very serious, and we had decided overnight with Capt. Haynam (who was to attempt the flight from St. John's in a Martinique machine) that we would start if the weather was at all hopeful."

"As a matter of fact we went away on fewer weather reports than we had had any day previously. It was a splendid get-off—much better than we had expected."

"We passed over Quidi Vidi at 2,000 feet, being six miles from the air-drome in a straight line, a jolly good climb with that load. We saw Haynam and his machine, surrounded by a crowd, and knew of him goodbye."

Here both aviators joined in the conversation. It showed that Hawker remained seated the whole time, but that Grieve moved about, kneeling to examine the draft indicator, standing up for observation or going forward for the wireless. Each of them ate a sandwich and drank four cups of coffee out of a vacuum flask.

HAWKER SEASICK ON PLANE AND IN SHIP.

"And the next thing I ate," said Hawker, "was about seventy-two hours later," adding with a laugh: "Yes, we did not take enough calories. The fact is I was very seasick when we got down low, and afterward for two days in the ship."

"It was like being in a small motorboat in a heavy sea when we flew down to look for a ship," Hawker added. "We were between high waves and were bumped about quite badly."

Describing their position when the plane alighted, Hawker and Grieve said that they were in water up to their knees and the waves were close to the upper plane at times. The nose of the machine was turned

(Continued on Second Page.)

READ PREPARES TO START ON LAST LEG OF FLIGHT AFTER CROSS-OCEAN TRIP

Portuguese Capital Gives Tremendous Ovation to Americans, First to Span the Atlantic in Air—All Hands in Good Condition.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—If weather conditions are favorable, Navy officials expect Commander Read and the NC-4 to fly from Lisbon for Plymouth to-morrow.

LISBON, May 28.—The Americans who flew across the Atlantic were ready to-day for the hop of more than 700 miles from Lisbon to Plymouth, England. This jump will complete their historic air voyage, which started from Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, first man successfully to navigate the air lanes all the way across the sea, was up and about early this morning looking over the prospects of getting away for England at once. Much depended on the condition of the weather and the motors.

The NC-4 swept over Lisbon shortly after 4 o'clock last evening. New York time, after a nearly perfect trip from Ponta Delgada, Azores. It settled gracefully in the river beside the American warship Rochester.

The event, marking an epoch in aviation, was hailed by a bedlam of whistles and bells from the city and the ships in the stream. Throngs of people were massed on housetops and in the streets to hail the American conquerors of the air as they appeared in the sky. Guns were fired to add to the din.

Small boats darted out from the shore, filled with excited Portuguese, and clustered around the NC-4 as it rested in the water after its 800-mile jaunt.

FLIGHT FROM AZORES WAS UNEVENTFUL.

The flight from the Azores was smooth and uneventful, according to members of the crew. Soon after their arrival Read and his men received congratulations from the Portuguese officials. Wireless congratulations were also received from Admiral Jackson and Capt. Wortman at the Azores, and from many other officials in the United States and elsewhere.

The flight here was accomplished in 9 hours and 43 minutes. This makes Commander Read's transatlantic flight from Trepassy, Newfoundland, to the Portuguese coast a matter of 2,150 nautical miles, an achievement of 26 hours and 45 minutes.

KING ALBERT TO VISIT U. S.

Belgian Ruler Will Attend First Meeting of League.

PARIS, May 28 (Associated Press).—King Albert of Belgium is expected to visit Washington to attend the initial meeting of the League of Nations next October.

TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT TO-MORROW

Observe the World. Expects an exclusive story from COMMANDER READ of the NC-4 on his flight from the Azores to Lisbon. This will be the sixth exclusive story of the NC flights by their commanders printed in The World.